

129.6 N21⁸ 1945 45-37775

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HAROLD L. ICKES, Secretary

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
NEWTON B. DRURY, Director

Information Relating to the National Park System

JUNE 30, 1945

DEC 6 1945
UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

SB044 170

Service State System

DWWDSTV C ...

TEL PROPE

CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction	IV
National Park System:	
Acreage of Units of the National Park System Grouped Accord-	
ing to Classification	1
National Parks	2
National Historical Parks	9
National Monuments	10
National Military Parks	24
National Battlefield Parks	26
National Battlefield Sites	26
National Historic Sites	28
National Memorials	31
National Cemeteries	33
National Parkways	35
National Capital Parks	36
Other Areas Administered by the National Park Service:	
Saratoga National Historical Park Project	37
Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park Project	37
Recreational Demonstration Areas	38
National Historic Sites Not Owned By Federal Government	40
Functional Grouping of National Park System Areas:	
Archeological	42
Biological	42
Geological	42
Historical	43
National Capital Parks	44
Scenic	45
Index	46

INTRODUCTION

Beginning with the establishment of Yellowstone National Park in 1872, the United States has evolved a system of national parks and monuments which includes the finest of the Nation's scenery as well as sites distinguished for their historic importance or scientific interest. An act of Congress, approved on August 25, 1916, and designed to correlate the administration of the national parks and monuments then under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior, established the National Park Service as a bureau of that Department. The act directed the Service to "promote and regulate" the public use of those areas, and to "conserve the scenery and the natural and historic objects and the wildlife therein and to provide for the enjoyment of the same in such manner and by such means as will leave them unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations."

The Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities, which became a law on June 8, 1906, had authorized the President of the United States to set aside, as national monuments, by proclamation, lands owned or controlled by the United States containing historic landmarks, historic and prehistoric structures, and other objects of historic or scientific interest.

On June 10, 1933, President Franklin D. Roosevelt consolidated under the National Park Service all national parks and monuments, national military parks, national battlefield parks and sites, national memorials, and the National Capital Parks, as well as certain national cemeteries.

An act of August 21, 1935, provided for the establishment of national historic sites and their preservation for public inspiration and enjoyment. Sixteen such sites have now been designated, 10 of which are owned by

the Federal Government and 6 by private organizations.

The National Park System, on June 30, 1945, contained 168 areas, in various categories. In addition, under cooperative agreements with the Bureau of Reclamation, the National Park Service administers the Boulder Dam National Recreational Area in Arizona and Nevada, and assists in the planning and development of recreational facilities on lands bordering upon the lakes impounded by the Shasta and Friant Dams in California. Pending their transfer to other public agencies or until other disposition can be made of them, the Service also administers 18 recreational demonstration areas.

NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

ACREAGE OF UNITS OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM GROUPED ACCORDING TO CLASSIFICATION

Type of area	Number	Federal land (acres)	Lands within exterior boundaries not federally owned (acres)	Total lands within exterior boundaries (acres)
National Parks.	27	11,060,698.50	141,365.77	11,202,064.27
National Historical Parks	4	8,155.55	2,124.69	10,280.24
National Monuments	84	9,285,679.68	415,184.40	9,700,864.08
National Military Parks.	11	23,983.44	2,640.37	26,623.81
National Battlefield Parks	_	684.44		684.44
National Battlefield Sites	7	248.32	547.65	795.97
National Historic Sites	10	8,176.33	2,171.12	10,347.45
National Memorials	6	2,004.63	00.06	2,094.63
National Cemeteries	11	974.85	7.50	982.35
National Parkways	3	55,019.05	45,010.00	100,029.05
National Capital Parks	_	27,790.36	1,941.00	29,731.36
Total	168	20,473,415.15	611,082.50	21,084,497.65

NATIONAL PARKS

[Number, 27; total area, 11,060,698.50 acres 1]

Post office address National Park Service (region given in parentheses)	Bar Harbor, Maine (1). Marathon, Tex. (3). Springdale, Utah (3).
Outstanding characteristics	Scenic, rugged coastal area on Mount Desert Island, most prominent elevation on Eastern seaboard; also includes picturesque Schoodic Point on mainland. Spectacular mountain and desert scencry; variety of unusual geological structures; enclosed in the great bend of the Rio Grande. Rocks among the most colorful of any of the earth's crust, exposed in a box canyon and shaped by erosion into pinnacles and grotesque forms.
Area in U. S. ownership (acres)	28, 291. 07 691, 338. 95 36, 010. 38
Date of authoriza- tion or establish- ment	July 8, 1916 2 Feb. 26, 1919 3 Jan. 19, 1929 4 May 23, 1930 8 May 29, 1935 8 June 20, 1935 8 June 12, 1944 6 June 7, 1924 8 Feb. 25, 1928 8 May 12, 1928 8 Keb. 15, 1928 8 June 13, 1938 8 Keb. 15, 1928 8 May 12, 1938 8 Keb. 15, 1938 8 June 13, 1938 8 May 12, 1938 8 May 12, 1938 8 June 13, 1938 8 June 13, 1938 8 May 12, 1938 8 June 13, 1938 8 June 13, 1938 8 May 12, 1938 8 June 13, 1938 8 June 14,
Name of area, location, and year established	Acadia (Maine), 1919 Big Bend (Texas), 1944 Bryce Canyon (Utah), 1928.

Carlsbad, N. Mex. (3).	Box 672, Medford, Oreg. (4).	Belton, Mont. (2).	Grand Canyon, Ariz. (3).	Moose, Teton County, Wyo. (2).	iablished. horized. Sayce Canyon National Park.
45, 526. 59 Largest subterranean labyrinth yet discovered; a series of connected caverns with a myriad of magnificent and curious formations.	Lake of deepest blue in heart of once active volcano; encircled by multicolored lava walls 500 to 2,000 feet high.	Superb Rocky Mountain scenery, with numerous glaciers and lakes nestling among the highest peaks; forms part of the Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park, established on May 2, 1932.	Tremendous mile deep gorge, 4 to 18 miles wide, 217 miles long of which 105 miles are within the park; fantastically eroded and colored rock masses.	Series of imposing high peaks which constitute the scenic climax of the majestic Teton Range; once a noted landmark of Indians and "Mountain Men."	⁷ Bryce Canyon National Monument established. ⁸ Utah National Park establishment authorized. ⁹ Name of authorized rea changed to Bryce Canyon National Park.
	160,290.33	997,486.80	645,084.31	94, 892. 92	
Oct. 25, 1923 11 May 14, 1930 Feb. 21, 1933* May 4, 1934* Feb. 3, 1939*	May 22, 1902 June 7, 1924* May 14, 1932*	May 11, 1910 July 31, 1939*	Jan. 11, 1908 12 Feb. 26, 1919 Feb. 25, 1927* Mar. 7, 1928*	Feb. 26, 1929	ee table on page 1.
Carlsbad Caverns (New Mexico), 1930.	Crater Lake (Oregon), 1902.	Glacier (Montana), May 11, 1910 1910. July 31, 1939*	Grand Canyon (Arizona), 1919.	Grand Teton (Wyoming), 1929.	* Boundary changes. 1 For non-Federal acreages see table on page 1. 2 Sieur de Monts National Monument established.

⁹ Name of authorized area changed to Bryce Canyon National Park.
¹⁰ Bryce Canyon National Park established.
¹¹ Carlsbad Caverns National Monument established.
¹² Grand Canyon National Monument established. Utah National Park establishment authorized.

3 Lafayette National Park established.
4 Name changed to Acadia National Park.
5 Park authorized.
6 Park established.

NATIONAL PARKS—Continued

Post office address National Park Service (region given in parentheses)	Gatlinburg, Tenn. (1).	Hawaii, National Park, Hawaii, T. H. (4).	Hot Springs National Park, Ark. (3).
Outstanding characteristics	Loftiest range east of the Black Hills and one of the oldest land areas on earth. Outstandingly diversified and luxuriant plant life, often of extraordinary size.	Nation's most spectacular volcanic area; two volcanoes in frequent eruption, also one of world's largest dormant volcanoes; luxuriant tropical vegetation; fern forests.	Forty-seven mineral hot springs said to have therapeutic value; known to the Indians and early Spaniards.
Area in U. S. ownership (acres)	460, 882. 46	173, 404. 60	1, 019. 13
Date of authoriza- tion or establish- ment	May 22, 1926 ⁵ Feb. 6, 1930 ¹³ Apr. 19, 1930 * July 19, 1932 * June 15, 1934 ¹⁴ Aug. 19, 1937 * Sept. 2, 1940 ¹⁵ Feb. 22, 1944 *	Aug. 1, 1916 May 1, 1922* Feb. 12, 1927* Apr. 11, 1928* June 20, 1938* Lily, 16, 1940*	July 10, 1832 16 Mar. 20, 1832 16 June 5, 1924* Feb. 14, 1931* June 15, 1936* June 24, 1938* Aug. 10, 1939*
Name of area, location, and year established	Great Smoky Mountains (North Carolina-Tennessee), 1930.	Hawaii (Territory of Hawaii) 1916.	Hot Springs (Arkansas), 1921.

87 N. Ripley St., Houghton, Mich. (2).	Sequoia National Park, Calif. (4).		Mineral, Calif. (4).	
May 28, 1931 b 133, 838. 51 Forested island, the largest in Lake 87 N. Ripley St., Hough- May 28, 1935* Inay 28, 1938* John 20, 1938* Apr. 3, 1940 Mar. 6, 1942*	Sublime mountain wilderness dominated by the two enormous canyons of the Kings River and by the summit peaks of the High Sierra. The former	giant sequoias, is a detached section of the park.	Lassen Peak, only recently active volcano in United States proper, erupted between 1914 and 1921; spectacular	volcanic exhibits.
133, 838. 51	452, 984. 02		101, 880. 41	
May 28, 1931 * June 20, 1938* Apr. 3, 1940 Mar. 6, 1942*	Oct. 1, 1890 17 Mar. 4, 1940 June 21, 1940* June 5, 1942*		May 6, 1907 18 Aug. 9, 1916 19 Apr. 26, 1928*	May 21, 1928* Jan. 19, 1929* Apr. 19, 1930* Tuly 3, 1930*
				-
Isle Royale (Michigan) 1940.	Kings Canyon (California), 1940.		Lassen Volcanic (California), 1916.	
663115	5_452			5

* Boundary changes.

ment made part of the Lassen Volcanic National Park established on Aug. 9, 1916.

18 Lassen Peak National Monument and Cinder Cone National Monu-¹⁹ Lassen Peak National Monument and Cinder Cone National Monu-

ment established.

¹³ Limited park established for administration and protection only. 5 Park authorized.

¹⁴ Relates to minimum park area.

¹⁵ Dedicated as a national park.
¹⁶ Hot Springs reserved by Federal Government.
¹⁷ Date of establishment of General Grant National Park which, on Mar. 4, 1940, was abolished and its lands made part of Kings Canyon National Park.

NATIONAL PARKS—Continued

Post office address National Park Service (region given in parentheses)	Mammoth Cave, Ky. (1).	Mesa Verde National Park, Colo. (3).	McKinley Park, Alaska (4).	Longmire, Wash. (4).	Port Angeles, Wash. (4).	Sulphur, Okla. (3).
Outstanding characteristics	Historic series of underground passages, 150 miles of which have been explored; beautiful limestone formations; river 360 feet beneath surface; famous for over a century.	Most notable and best preserved pre- historic cliff dwellings and other struc- tures in the United States.	Mount McKinley, highest mountain in North America; large glaciers of the Alaska Range; caribou and mountain	Greatest single-peak glacial system in the United States, radiating from the summit and slopes of an ancient vol-	Cano; dense forests. Mountain wilderness containing finest remnant of Pacific Northwest rain forests; active glaciers; rare Roosevelt	Numerous cold mineral springs with distinctive properties, including several bromide springs.
Area in U. S. ownership (acres)	50, 547. 51	51, 017. 87	1,939,199.04	241, 219. 92	848, 212. 30	911. 97
Date of authorization or establishment	May 25, 1926 ⁶ May 14, 1934 ²⁰ May 22, 1936 ²¹ Aug. 28, 1937 * July 1, 1941 ²² T	June 29, 1996 June 29, 1906 June 30, 1913* Feb. 26, 1931*	May 21, 1932 Feb. 26, 1917 Jan. 30, 1922* Mar. 19, 1932*	Mar. 2, 1899 May 28, 1926* Jan. 31, 1931*	Mar. 2, 1909 23 June 29, 1938 Jan. 2, 1940*	Dec. 22, 1942* July 1, 1902 24 June 29, 1906 June 18, 1940*
Name of area, location, and year established	Mammoth Cave (Kentucky), 1936.	Mesa Verde (Colorado), 1906.	Mount McKinley (Alaska), 1917.	Mount Rainier (Washington), 1899.	Olympic (Washington), 1938.	Platt (Oklahoma), 1906.

Estes Park, Colo. (2).	Sequoia National Park, Calif. (4).	Luray, Va. (1).	Hot Springs, S. Dak. (2).
One of the most magnificent and diversified sections of the Rocky Mountains, with 65 named peaks in excess of 10,000 feet.	Great groves of giant sequoia trees, world's largest and probably oldest living things; magnificent High Sierra scenery, including Mount Whitney, highest mountain in United States proper	Tree-covered mountains in the heart of the Blue Ridge; scenic Skyline Drive; panoramic views of historic Virginia.	Limestone caverns in scenic Black Hills, decorated by beautiful "boxwork" formations tipped with white crystals; buffalo herd.
252, 625. 87	385, 100. 13	193, 472. 98	11, 718. 17
Jan. 26, 1915 Feb. 14, 1917* Sept. 18, 1922* June 2, 1924* Feb. 24, 1925* June 21, 1930* July 17, 1930* July 17, 1930*	July 3, 1943*	May 22, 1926 b Feb. 16, 1928* Feb. 4, 1932* Dec. 26, 1935 June 13, 1939*	Jan. 9, 1903 Mar. 4, 1931* June 15, 1935*
Rocky Mountain (Colo- Jan. 26, 1915 rado), 1915. Feb. 14, 1917* Sept. 18, 1922* June 2, 1924* Feb. 24, 1925* June 21, 1930* June 21, 1930* July 17, 1930* Ju	Sequoia (California), 1890.	Shenandoah (Virginia), 1935.	Wind Cave (South Dakota), 1903.

Park fully established for development purposes.
 Mount Olympus National Monument established.
 Sulphur Springs Reservation established.

* Boundary changes. ⁵ Park authorized. ²⁰ Provided for minimum park area. ²¹ Minimum area accepted for administration and protection.

NATIONAL PARKS—Continued

			And the second s	The second secon
Name of area, location, and year established	Date of authorization or establishment	Area in U. S. ownership (acres)	Outstanding characteristics	Post office address National Park Service (region given in parentheses)
Yellowstone (Wyoming- Montana-Idaho), 1872.	Mar. 1, 1872 May 26, 1926* Mar. 1, 1929* Apr. 19, 1930*	252,213,206.55	World's greatest geyser area, with 3,000 geysers and hot springs; spectacular falls and canyon of the Yellowstone River; one of the world's greatest wildlife continuies	Yellowstone Park, Wyo. (2).
Yosemite (California), 1890.	Oct. 1, 1890 Feb. 7, 1905* June 11, 1906*	756, 294. 65	Mountainous region of unusual beauty; Yosemite and other inspiring gorges with sheer granite cliffs, spectacular	Yosemite National Park, Calif. (4).
	May 13, 1914* May 28, 1928* Mar. 2, 1929* Apr. 14, 1930*		waterfalls; three groves of giant sequoias.	
Zion (Utah), 1919	July 9, 1937* May 26, 1938* July 31, 1909 26 Mar. 18, 1918 27 Nov. 19, 1919 June 13, 1930*	94, 241. 06	Multicolored gorge in heart of Southern Utah's dramatic desert and canyon country; erosional formations of great height and spectacular carving.	Springdale, Utah (3).
	•			

²⁶ Mukuntuweap National Monument established.
²⁷ Name changed to Zion National Monument. *Boundary changes. 25 In Wyoming, 2,047,667.01 acres; in Montana 142,499.54 acres; in Idaho, 23,040 acres.

Abraham Lincoln (Ken- July 17, 1916 ² Abraham Lincoln (Ken- July 17, 1916 ² Abraham Lincoln (Ken- July 17, 1916 ² Aug. 10, 1939 Chalmette (Louisiana), Mar. 4, 1907 ³ Colonial (Virginia), July 3, 1930 ⁴ Morristown (New Jer- Mar. 24, 1942 ** Mar. 24, 1942 ** Mar. 21, 1933 ⁶ Morristown (New Jer- July 4, 1933 ⁶ Morristown (New Jer- July 4, 1933 ⁶ July 4, 1933 ⁶ Morristown (New Jer- July 4, 1933 ⁶ July 4, 1934 ⁶ July 4, 1935 ⁶ July 4, 1939 ⁶ July 4, 1930 ⁶	Post office address National Park Service (region given in parentheses)	Hodgenville, Ky., (1).	Chalmette, La. (1).	Vonbtown Va (1)	.(1)	Box 759, Morristown, N. J. (1).	
July 3,1930 4 June 5,1936 June 5,1936 June 5,1936 June 5,1936 June 28,1938* Dec. 24,1942* Mar. 2,1933 6 June 28,1938* Dec. 24,1942* Mar. 2,1933 6 June 28,1938*	Outstanding characteristics	Log cabin believed to be that in which Abraham Lincoln was born, enclosed in protective memorial building on	the site of Lincoln's birthplace. Part of the ground on which was fought the Battle of New Orleans, a brilliant victory for American arms during the	War of 1812 and one which brought much fame to Andrew Jackson. In- cludes military cemetery.	in maneral English settlement in America; Yorktown, scene American victory over Cornwallis, 1781, culminating battle of Revolution; parkway	connecting these and other. Colonial sites with Colonial Williamsburg. Sites of important military encampments during the Revolution; Washington's Headquarters 1779–80.	eighteenth century houses; museum and collection of Washingtoniana.
	Area in U. S. ownership (acres)	110. 50	29.52	7 057 16			
	Date of authorization or establishment	July 17,1916 ² Aug. 11, 1939	Mar. 4, 1907 ³ Aug. 10, 1939	Tuly 3 1030 4	July 2,1730 5 Dec. 30, 1930 5 June 5, 1936 June 5, 1936 *	Dec. 24, 1942* Mar. 24, 1945* Mar. 2, 1933 6 July 4, 1933	
	Name of area, location, and year established	Abraham Lincoln (Kentucky), 1939.	Chalmette (Louisiana), 1939.	(Virginia)			

⁴ Monument authorized. ⁵ Colonial National Monument established. ⁶ Park authorized.

^{*}Boundary changes.

1 For non-Federal acreage see table on page 1.

2 Established as a national park.

8 Established as Chalmette Monument and Grounds.

NATIONAL MONUMENTS

[Number, 84; total area, 9,285,679.68 acres¹]

Post office address National Park Service (region given in parentheses)	Superintendent, Natchez Trace Parkway, Tu- pelo, Miss. (1).	Greeneville, Tenn. (1). Box 28, Appomattox, Va. (1).	Moab, Utah (3).	Aztec, N. Mex. (3).	Interior, S. Dak. (2).
Outstanding characteristics	Site of a Chickasaw Indian Village and a memorial commemorating the Battle of Ackia, in which the Chickasaws, aided by British troops, repulsed attack of French and their Choctaw	President Andrew Johnson's home, tailor shop, and grave. Scene of the surrender on Apr. 9, 1865, of the Confederate Army under Gen. Robert E. Lee to the Federal Army	under Gen. Ulysses S. Grant. Extraordinary examples of erosion in the form of giant arches, windows,	pinnactes, and pedestars, The ruins of a great prehistoric American Indian town built of masonry and timber in the twelfth century; largely	excavated and stabilized. Magnificently eroded layers of Badlands deposits containing great numbers of prehistoric animal fossils.
Area in U. S. ownership (acres)	49.15	17.08	34, 089. 94	25.88	122, 812. 46
Date of authorization or establishment	Aug. 27, 1935 ² Oct. 25, 1938	Aug. 29, 1935 ² Apr. 27, 1942 Aug. 13, 1935 ² Feb. 23, 1939 * Apr. 10, 1940	Apr. 12, 1929 Nov. 25, 1938*	Jan. 24, 1923 July 2, 1928* Dec. 19, 1930*	Mar. 4, 1929 ² June 26, 1936 * Jan. 25, 1939
Name of area, location, and year established	Ackia Battleground (Mississippi), 1938.	Andrew Johnson (Tennessee), 1942. Appomattox Court House 3 (Virginia), 1940.	Arches (Utah), 1929	Aztec Ruins (New Mexico), 1923.	Badlands (South Da-kota), 1939.

Box 1321, Santa Fe, N. Mex. (3).	Superintendent, Yellowstone National Park, Yellowstone Park, Wvo. (2).	Superintendent, Mesa Verde National Park, Colo. (3).	Superintendent, Sequoia and Kings Canyon Na- tional Parks, Calif. (4).	Box 8, Chinle, Ariz. (3).	Superintendent, Zion National Park, Spring- dale, Utah (3).	Capulin, N. Mex. (3).	use National Historical Monu-
27, 048. 89 Ruins of prehistoric Indian homes of Box 1321, Santa Fe, the later Pueblo period, built in the canyon-slashed slopes of the Pajarito Plateau.	Site of important battle along the line of the famous retreat of Chief Joseph and his Nez Perce Indians in 1877.	Remarkable deep narrow canyon with sheer rocks of great geologic interest so altered through compression and lava intrusion that their origin is in doubt.	Memorial to Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo, who discovered San Diego Bay in 1542.	Prehistoric Indian ruins built at the base of sheer red cliffs or in caves in canyon walls; modern Navajo Indian homes and farms.	Twenty-mile-long buttressed sandstone cliff of Gothic appearance, with domeshaped white formations superimposed on lower colorful strata.	Huge cinder cone, an interesting example of a recently extinct volcano.	 Full name is "Appomattox Court House National Historical Monument." Closed to the public.
27, 048. 89	200.00	12, 040. 55	. 50	83, 840. 00	33, 068. 74	680.42	
Feb. 11, 1916 Feb. 25, 1932*	June 23, 1910 June 29, 1939*	Mar. 2, 1933 May 16, 1938* Oct. 28, 1939*	Oct. 14, 1913	Feb. 14, 1931 ² Apr. 1, 1931 Mar. 1, 1933* Mar. 3, 1933*	Aug. 2, 1937	Aug. 9, 1916	e table on page 1.
Bandelier (New Mex- Feb. 11, 1916 ico), 1916.	Big Hole Battlefield (Montana), 1910.	Black Canyon of the Gunnison (Colorado), 1933.	Cabrillo 4 (California), 1913.	Canyon de Chelly (Arizona), 1931.	Capitol Reef (Utah), 1937.	Capulin Mountain (New Aug. 9, 1916 Mexico), 1916.	* Boundary changes. 1 For non-Federal acreage see table on page 1. 2 Monument authorized.

11

NATIONAL MONUMENTS—Continued

Post office address Natiolna Park Service (region given in parentheses)	Coolidge, Ariz. (3).	St. Augustine, Fla. (1).	Superintendent, Castillo de San Marcos Na- tional Monument, St.	Augustine, Fla. (1). Superintendent, Zion National Park, Spring-	Blanco Trading Post, Bloomfield, N. Mex. (3).
Outstanding characteristics	A ruined adobe tower built by Indians who farmed the Gila Valley 600 years ago; the only prehistoric building of its particular type still standing.	Oldest masonry fort in the United States; construction started in 1672 by the Spanish to protect St. Augustine, first permanent white settlement in this	country. Part of the early defenses of Charleston Harbor.	Great amphitheater eroded into the vividly colored Pink Cliffs formation	Thirteen major Indian ruins without equal in the United States, representing highest point of Pueblo prehistoric civilization; hundreds of smaller ruins.
Area in U. S. ownership (acres)	472. 50	18. 51	3.50	6, 052. 20	18, 039. 39
Date of authorization or establishment	Mar. 2, 1889 b June 22, 1892 b Dec. 10, 1909 Aug. 3, 1918	June 7, 1926* Oct. 15, 19247 June 5, 19428	Oct. 15, 1924	Aug. 22, 1933 Mar. 7, 1942*	Mar. 11, 1907 Jan. 10, 1928*
Name of area, location, and year established	Casa Grande (Arizona), 1918.	Castillo de San Marcos (Florida), 1924.	Castle Pinckney (South Carolina), 1924.	Cedar Breaks (Utah), 1933.	Chaco Canyon (New Mexico), 1907.

Superintendent, Sequoi and Kings Canyor National Parks, Se quoia National Park Calif (4)	Dos Cabezos, Ariz. (3).	Fruita, Colo. (3).	Arco, Idaho (4).	Death Valley, Calif. (4)	Superintendent, Yosem ite National Par,	erved the "Casa Grande Ruin tion of the ruin.
Large rookery of sealions; unique plants and mammals; and fossils ranging from marine invertebrates to Pleistocene elephants. This monument includes Santa Barbara and Anacana Islands.	Wilderness of unusual rock shapes; rock strata telling story of nearly a billion vears of the earth's forces.	Sheer-walled canyons, towering mono- liths and weird formations hewed by erosion in sandstone.	Fissure eruptions, volcanic cones, craters, lava flows, caves, and other volcanic phenomena.	Vast desert solitude, weird natural phenomena, extensive salt beds, and borax formations; includes lowest point in United States, 280 feet below the sea; famous in history of West; a great obstacle to the '49ers in Cali-	fornia gold rush. Symmetrical blue-gray columns rising as high as 60 feet, fitting closely together, a remnant of a basaltic lava flow.	by Executive Order the President reserved the "Casa Grande Ruin of and certain adjacent lands for the protection of the ruin. 7 Fort Marion National Monument established.
1,119.98	10, 529. 80	18, 120. 55	47, 540. 70	1,850,565.20	798.46	ds embracing "ru
Cali- Apr. 26, 1938	Apr. 18, 1924 June 10, 1938*	May 24, 1911 Mar. 3, 1933*	May 2, 1924 July 23, 1928* July 9, 1930* June 5, 1936* Tilly 18, 1941*	Feb. 11, 1933 Aug. 22, 1935* Mar. 26, 1937* Oct. 17, 1940*	July 6, 1911	the President to reserve lands embracing "ruin of
Channel Islands (California), 1938.	Chiricahua (Arizona), Apr. 18, 1924 1924. June 10, 1938*	Colorado (Colorado), 1911.	Craters of the Moon (Idaho), 1924.	Death Valley (Cali- fornia-Nevada), 1933.	Devil Postpile (California), 1911.	*Boundary changes. *Congress authorized the ProCasa Grande."

A 수 급합.

å and certain adjacent lands for the protection of the ruin.

7 Fort Marion National Monument established.

8 Name changed to "Castillo de San Marcos National Monument."

占색

663115-45-

National Monuments—Continued

Post office address National Park Service (region given in parentheses)	Devils Tower, Wyo. (2). Jensen, Utah (2).	Ramah, N. Mex. (3).	Superintendent, Morristown National Historical Park, Box 759, Morristown, N. J. (1). Key West, Fla. (1).
Outstanding characteristics	An 865-foot tower of columnar volcanic rock, the remains of an igneous intrusion. First national monument. Nation's richest fossil quarries containing skeletal remains of giant reptiles and other creatures of remote geologic time presented in excellent condition	"Inscription Rock," soft sandstone monolith on which are carved hundreds of inscriptions, including those of early Spanish explorers and early American emigrants and settlers; also brehistoric netroduchs	Memorial cross in memory of Father Pierre Millet, seventeenth century missionary to Indians who erected a cross on that site in 1688. Largest all masonry fortification in Western World, built in 1846 for control of Florida Straits. Federal military prison during and after the War between the States. Outstanding bird refuge. Extraordinary marine life.
Area in U. S. ownership (acres)	1, 193. 91 190, 801. 65	240.00	. 01
Date of authorization or establishment	(Wyo- Sept. 24, 1906 -Colo- Oct. 4, 1915 July 14, 1938* July 8, 1943*	Dec. 8, 1906 June 18, 1917*	Sept. 5, 1925 Jan. 4, 1935
Name of area, location, and year established	Devils Tower (Wyoming), 1906. Dinosaur (Utah-Colorado), 1915.	El Morro (New Mexico), 1906.	Father Millet Cross (New York), 1925. Fort Jefferson (Florida), Jan. 4, 1935 1935.

Fort Laramie, Wyo. (2).	St. Augustine, Fla. (1).	Baltimore 30, Md. (1).	Superintendent, Castillo de San Marcos National Monument, St. Augustine, Fla. (1).	Superintendent, Wind Cave National Park, Hot Springs, S. Dak. (2).	Washington's Birthplace, Westmoreland County, Va. (1).
214. 41 Buildings of old fort that served as Fort Laramie, Wyo. (2) principal U. S. military post guarding caravans on route of '49ers and the Oregon Trail.	Spanish fort built in 1737 to protect backdoor to St. Augustine. Near this site Menendez massacred two parties of French Huguenots in 1565, thus determining that Florida should remain Spanish rather than French	The successful defense of this fort on Sept. 13–14, 1814, inspired the writing of our national anthem.	Massive early nineteenth century fortification whose successful bombardment by Federal rifled cannon in 1862 first demonstrated total ineffectiveness	Deposits of fossil remains of fernlike plants of Mesozoic period or Age of Dinosaurs.	Memorial mansion and gardens on the site of Washington's birthplace.
214. 41	18.34	47.64	5, 427. 39	320.00	393. 68
5, 1938	Oct. 15, 1924 Aug. 10, 1927* Jan. 9, 1935*	Mar. 3, 1925 10 June 5, 1936* Aug. 11, 1939 11	5, 1924 5, 1936*	1, 1922	3, 1930), 1931*
July 16, 1938	Oct. 18 Aug. 10 Jan. 9	Mar. June Faug. 11	Oct. 15 June 20	Oct. 21, 1922	Jan. 23, 1930 Mar. 30, 1931*
Fort Laramie (Wyo-ming), 1938.	Fort Matanzas (Florida), 1924.	Fort McHenry 9 (Maryland), 1939.	Fort Pulaski 4 (Georgia), 1924.	Fossil Cycad (South Dakota), 1922.	George Washington Birthplace (Virginia), 1930.

*Boundary changes.

Closed to the public.

Full name is "Fort McHenry National Monument and Historic Shrine."

¹⁰ Established as a national park.

¹¹ Designation changed to Fort McHenry National Monument and Historic Shrine.

NATIONAL MONUMENTS—Continued

Name of area, location, and year established	Date of authorization or establishment	Area in U. S. ownership (acres)	Outstanding characteristics	Post office address National Park Service (region given in parentheses)
Gila Cliff Dwellings (New Mexico), 1907.	Nov. 16, 1907	160.00	Well-preserved cliff dwellings in four natural cavities in the face of an over-	Silver City, N. Mex. (3).
Glacier Bay (Alaska), 1925.	Feb. 26, 1925 Apr. 18, 1939*	2,297,456.27	Contains great tidewater glaciers and interesting exhibit of early stages of	Regional Director, 601 Sheldon Building, San Francisco F (2)1ft (4)
Grand Canyon (Arizona), 1932.	Dec. 22, 1932 Apr. 4, 1940*	196, 051. 00	Post-gradial lorests. Part of the Grand Canyon of the Colorado containing Toroweap Point with its unusual view of the Inner Gorde	Superintendent, Grand Canyon National Park, Grand Canyon, Ariz
Gran Quivira (New Mexico), 1909.	Nov. 1, 1909 Nov. 25, 1919*	450.94	and recent lava dam. Site of seventeenth century Spanish mission; ruins of two mission buildings and of 18 Indian Pueblo house	(3). Gran Quivira, N. Mex. (3).
Great Sand Dunes (Colorado), 1932.	Mar. 17, 1932	36, 609. 19	mounds. Shifting sand dunes entrapped by a great hook in the Sangre de Cristo Mountains; among the largest and	Regional Director, Box 1728, Santa Fe, N. Mex. (3).
Holy Cross (Colorado), 1929.	May 11, 1929	1, 392. 00	highest dunes in the United States. Two crevices on side of Mount of Holy Cross, which, when filled with snow, form a cross.	Superintendent, Rocky Mountain National Park, Estes Park, Colo. (2).

Regional Director, Keeline Building, Omaha 2, Nebr. (2).	Superintendent, Mesa Verde National Park, Colo. (3).	Superintendent Grand Teton National Park, Moose, Teton County, Wyo. (2).	Superintendent, Wind Cave National Park, Hot Springs, S. Dak.	Twentynine Palms, Calif. (4).	Superintendent, Mount McKinley National Park, McKinley Park, Alaska (4).	Tulelake, Calif. (4).	Monument of America."
Site of the first claim under the Homestead Act of 1862, marking the beginning of "homesteading," the American democratic land settlement policy.	Four groups of remarkable prehistoric towers, pueblos, and cliff dwellings.	Portion of Teton "block-fault"; potholes and other glacial phenomena; favored haunt of fur trappers and traders; part of range of our greatest elk herd; foreground of Teton Range.	Cave in limestone formation consisting of series of chambers connected by narrow passages; numerous side gallaries. Energylate or property of the colories of the colories or	Representative stand of the rare and rapidly diminishing Joshua tree; many other varieties of desert flora	Dying volcanic region; includes the Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes, scene of a violent eruption in 1912.	Principal theater of the Modoc Indian War of 1873; unusual exhibits of volcanic activity.	13 Full name is "Homestead National Monument of America."
	299. 34	173, 064. 62	1, 274. 56	655, 961. 33	2,697,590.00	45, 867. 56	
Mar. 19, 1936 ² Jan. 3, 1939	Mar. 2, 1923	Mar. 15, 1943	Feb. 7, 1908	Aug. 10, 1936	Sept. 24, 1918 2,697,590.00 Apr. 24, 1931*	Nov. 21, 1925	
Homestead ¹² (Nebraska), 1939.	Hovenweep (Utah-Colorado), 1923.	Jackson Hole (Wyoming), 1943.	Jewel Cave (South Da-kota), 1908.	Joshua Tree (California), 1936.	Katmai (Alaska), 1918.	Lava Beds (California), 1925.	* Boundary changes.

^{*} Boundary changes.

NATIONAL MONUMENTS—Continued

Name of area, location, and year established	Date of authorization or establishment	Area in U. S. ownership (acres)	Outstanding characteristics	Post office address National Park Service (region given in parentheses)
Lehman Caves (Nevada), 1922.	Jan. 24, 1922	639, 31	Caves of light gray and white limestone honeycombed by tunnels and galleries	Baker, Nev. (3).
Meriwether Lewis (Tennessee), 1925.	Feb. 6, 1925 Dec. 6, 1927*	300.00	Site on Natchez Trace where Meriwether Lewis, leader of the Lewis and Clark	Hohenwald, Tenn. (1).
Montezuma Castle (Arizona), 1906.	Dec. 8, 1906 Feb. 23, 1937* Oct. 19, 1943*	521.41	One of the best preserved and most interesting cliff dwellings in the United States; built in cavern-pitted lime-	Camp Verde, Ariz. (3).
Mound City Group (Ohio), 1923.	Mar. 2, 1923	57.00	stone cuit; original 5-story, 20-room Castle is 90 percent intact. Famous group of prehistoric Indian mounds.	Regional Director, The Mosque, Laurel and Main Sts., Richmond,
Muir Woods (California), 1908.	Jan. 9, 1908 Sept. 22, 1921*	424. 56	Preserves virgin stand of Coast Redwoods, the tallest of living things.	20, Va. (1). Mill Valley, Calif. (4).
Natural Bridges (Utah), 1908.	Apr. 5, 1953. Apr. 16, 1908 Sept. 25, 1909*	2, 740. 00	Three natural bridges carved out of sandstone; the highest is 222 feet above	Regional Director, Box 1728, Santa Fe, N.
Navajo (Arizona), 1909	reb. 11, 1910° Mar. 20, 1909 Mar. 14, 1912*	360.00	Contains three of largest and most intricate of known cliff dwellings—Betatakin, Keet Seel, and Inscription House.	Tonalea, Ariz. (3).

Box 936, Macon, Ga. (1).	Superintendent, Mount McKinley National Park, McKinley Park,	Superintendent, Crater Lake National Park,	Box 56, Ajo, Ariz. (3).	Put in Bay, Ohio (1).	Holbrook, Ariz. (3).
683.48 Contains numerous outstanding and unique remains of mounds, and prehistoric towns, representative of the cultural evolution of the Southern	mound-builder civilization. Site of abandoned Haida Indian village.	480. 00 Caves in limestone formation of great variety and beauty.	Examples of Organ Pipe Cactus and other desert plants found nowhere else in United States; traces of the Camino	At Put in Bay Commodore Perry won greatest naval battle of War of 1812; commemorates century of peace be-	tween the United States and Canada. Most spectacular display of petrified wood known in the world; Indian ruins and petroglyphs; portion of colorful Painted Desert.
683, 48	38.00	480.00	328, 161. 73	14. 25	85, 306. 00
(Georgia), June 14, 1934 ² Dec. 23, 1936 June 13, 1941*	Oct. 25, 1916	July 12, 1909	Apr. 13, 1937	June 2, 1936 ² July 6, 1936	Dec. 8, 1906 July 31, 1911* Nov. 14, 1930* Nov. 30, 1931* Sept. 23, 1932*
Ocmulgee (Georgia), 1936.	Old Kasaan (Alaska), Oct. 25, 1916 1916.	Oregon Caves (Oregon), July 12, 1909 1909.	Organ Pipe Cactus (Arizona), 1937.	Perry's Victory Memorial 18 (Ohio), 1936. July 6, 1936	Petrified Forest (Arizona), 1906.

¹⁹ Full name is "Perry's Victory and International Peace Memorial National Monument."

* Boundary changes.

* Monument authorized.

NATIONAL MONUMENTS—Continued

Post office address National Park Service (region given in parentheses)	Pinnacles, Calif. (4).	Moccasin, Ariz. (3).	Pipestone, Minn. (2). Regional Director, Box	1728, Santa Fe, N. Mex. (3). Route 2, Box 544, Tucson, Ariz. (3).
Outstanding characteristics	Spire-like rock formations 500 to 1,200 feet high, together with numerous caves and a variety of volcanic features.	Contains historic Mormon fort, also structures built by Mormons during 1869–70 and later used by private ranchers and as cattle-buying and shipping point; commemorates significant phase of westward movement by	American pioneer. Notable for its quarry from which Indians obtained materials for making peace pipes used in ceremonies. Greatest of world's known natural	bridges; a symmetrical arch of salmon pink sandstone, curving in form of a rainbow; rises 309 feet from bottom of gorge. Cactus forest containing giant saguaro unique to deserts of southern Arizona and northwestern Mexico.
Area in U. S. ownership (acres)	12, 817. 77	40.00	115.08	53, 669. 24
Date of authorization or establishment	Jan. 16, 1908 May 7, 1923* July 2, 1924* Feb. 2, 1929* Apr. 13, 1931* July 11, 1933*	May 31, 1923	Aug. 25, 1937 May 30, 1910	Mar. 1, 1933
Name of area, location, and year established	Pinnacles (California), 1908.	Pipe Spring (Arizona), 1923.	ne (Minnesota), w Bridge (Utah),	

y 17, 1939 9, 500. 00 A barrier reef type island 44 miles long Superintendent, Castille and from one-eighth to one-half mile tional Monument, St wide, of unusual scientific and historic value.	2, 292. 15 Well-known landmark on Oregon Trail G associated with mass migration between 1843 and 1869 across treeless	212. 37 A	57. 00 Russian capital of Alaska and center Si of fur trading activities.	10.38 C	Revolution; universal symbol of freedom and democracy.	y 26, 1930 3, 040. 00 Truncated volcanic cone, the upper Tuba Star Route, Wu portion so highly colored as to give patki National Monurim appearance of sunset glow; lava ment, Flagstaff, Aria flows and ice caves.	250. 00 Limestone cavern located on side of P Mount Timpanogos, with passageways leading back into the mountain.	4 Closed to the militia
Flor- May 17, 1939	Dec. 12, 1919 May 9, 1924* June 1, 1932* Mar 29, 1940*	Sept. 21, 1909	Mar. 23, 1910	Oct. 15, 1924 Sept. 7, 1937*		May 26, 1930	Oct. 14, 1922	
Santa Rosa Island (Florida), 1939.	Scotts Bluff (Nebraska), 1919.	Shoshone Cavern (Wyoming), 1909.	Sitka (Alaska), 1910 Mar. 23, 1910	Statue of Liberty (New York), 1924.		Sunset Crater (Arizona), May 26, 1930 1930.	ave	* Boundary changes.
6631	15-45	-4		, 21				

Is-di-di-ah

ol ol o

لا لا <u>لا لا ال</u>

eq
inu
Continued
$^{\circ}$
MONUMENTS—
4
Z
ATTONAL
.<
7.
_

Name of area, location, and year established	Date of authoriza- tion or establish- ment	Area in U. S. ownership (acres)	Outstanding characteristics	Post office address National Park Service (region given in parentheses)
Tonto (Arizona), 1907	Dec. 19, 1907 Apr. 1, 1937*	1, 120.00	Two large and well-preserved Pueblo cliff dwellings occupied during the early part of the fourteenth century by Indi-	Roosevelt, Ariz. (3).
Tumacacori (Arizona), 1908.	Sept. 15, 1908	10.00	answhofarmedin the Salt River Valley. A historic Spanish Catholic mission building on site first visited by Father	Nogales Star Route, Nogales, Ariz. (3).
Tuzigoot (Arizona), 1939. July 25, 1939	July 25, 1939	42. 67	Excavated ruins of a prehistoric pueblo which flourished between 1000 and 1400 A. D.; outstanding example of	Box 36, Clarkdale, Ariz. (3).
Verendrye (North Da-kota), 1917.	June 29, 1917	253.04	Verde Valley. Commemorates the Verendrye explorations in North Dakota and along the	Sanish, N. Dak. (2).
Walnut Canyon (Arizona), 1915.	Nov. 30, 1915 Sept. 24, 1938*	1, 641. 62	Upper Missouri River. Cliff dwellings in shallow caves under ledges of limestone, built by pueblo	Box 400, R. R. No. 1, Flagstaff, Ariz. (3).
Wheeler (Colorado), 1908.	Dec. 7, 1908	300.00	Indians almost a thousand years ago. Remarkable example of extinct volcanic action and eccentric erosion, combin-	Regional Director, Box 1728, Santa Fe, N.
White Sands (New Mexico), 1933.	Jan. 18, 1933 Nov. 28, 1934* Aug. 29, 1938* June 6, 1942*	138, 567. 36	Ingrantastic pinnacies and deep gorges. Glistening white gypsum sands, drifting into dunes 10 to 60 feet high; small animals, light in hue, adapted to environment.	Mex. (3). Box 231, Alamogordo, N. Mex. (3).

Superintendent, Mount Rainier National Park, Longmire, Wash. (4).	Tuba Star Route, Wu- patki National Monu- ment, Flagstaff, Ariz.	Superintendent, Mesa Verde National Park,	Superintendent, Zion National Park, Springdale, Utah (3).
45. 84 Site where Dr. Marcus Whitman and wife ministered to spiritual and physical needs of Indians until massacred by them in 1847; landmark on Oregon Trail	Contains red sandstone prehistoric pueblos built by group of farming Indians whose descendants are believed to be	me promesque riopis. Remnants of once thriving prehistoric Indian village.	33, 920. 75 Contains colorful Kolob Canyon and famous Hurricane Fault, notable examples of geologic phenomena.
45.84	34, 693. 03	9.60	33, 920. 75
June 29, 1936 ² Jan. 20, 1940	Dec. 9, 1924 July 9, 1937* Jan. 22, 1941*	Dec. 19, 1919	Jan. 22, 1937
Whitman (Washington), 1940.	Wupatki (Arizona), 1924.	Yucca House (Colorado), 1919.	Zion (Utah), 1937

* Boundary changes.

3 Date authorized.

NATIONAL MILITARY PARKS [Number, 11; total area, 23,983.44 acres ¹]

Name of area, location, and year established	Date of authorization or establishment	Area in U. S. ownership (acres)	Outstanding characteristics	Post office address National Park Service (region given in parentheses)
Chickamauga and Chattanooga (Georgia-Tennessee), 1890.	Aug. 19, 1890 Aug. 9, 1939* Mar. 5, 1942*	8, 146. 33	Embraces battlefields of Chickamauga, Orchard Knob, Lookout Mountain, and Missionary Ridge, important in operations around Chattanooga dur-	Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. (1).
Fort Donelson (Tennessee), 1928.	Mar. 26, 1928	102.54	Fortification controlling the upper Cumberland River, captured by Grant in	Dover, Tenn. (1).
Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County Battlefields Memorial (Virginia), 1927.	Feb. 14, 1927	2, 420. 15	Embraces portions of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, the Wilderness, and Spotsylvania Court House battle- fields where major battles were fought	Box 357, Fredericksburg, Va. (1).
Gettysburg (Pennsylvania), 1895.	Feb. 11, 1895	2, 448. 17	Battlefield that marks the turning point of the Confederacy; portion of battle-ground dedicated as burial ground by	Gettysburg, Pa. (1).
Guilford Courthouse (North Carolina),	Mar. 2, 1917	148. 83	President Lincoln in his famous Gettysburg Address. Commemorates battle fought March 15, 1781, between British and American forces, which marked the begin-	Greensboro, N. C. (1).
			ning of the end of the Kevolutionary struggle.	

Kings Creek, S. C. (1).	Currie, N. C. (1).	Petersburg, Va. (1).	Pittsburg Landing, Tenn. (1).	Supt., Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. (1).	Vicksburg, Miss. (1).
Site of an important victory for American frontiersmen at a critical point in	Scene of a memorable battle in 1776 between North Carolina Whigs and	Scene of the "Battle of the Crater" and of the longest siege in the history of the United States, 1864–1865; about 1000 miles of well-preserved earth-	Natural park embracing the battlefield of Shiloh near Pittsburg Landing (1862) which prepared the way for Grant's successful siege of Vicksburg;	Scene of a stubbornly tought midwinter battle in 1862, which began the great Federal offensive to trisect the Contederacy. Includes part of the battlefield and a portion of Fortress Rose-	Crans. Remarkably preserved fortifications of 47-day siege of Vicksburg (1863), which gave the North control of the Mississippi River and cut the Confederacy in two.
4, 012. 00	30.00	1, 310. 41	3, 717. 59	323.86	1, 323. 56
Mar. 3, 1931	June 2, 1926	July 3, 1926 June 5, 1942*	Dec. 27, 1894	Mar. 3, 1927	Feb. 21, 1899
Kings Mountain (South Carolina), 1931.	Moores Creek (North Carolina), 1926.	Petersburg (Virginia), 1926.	Shiloh (Tennessee), 1894.	Stones River (Tennes-see), 1927.	Vicksburg (Mississippi), 1899.

^{*} Boundary changes.

1 For non-Federal acreage see table on page 1.

NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD PARKS

[Number 1; total area, 684.44 acres 1]

Post office address National Park Service (region given in parentheses)	R. F. D. #14, Richmond, Va. (1).
Outstanding characteristics	Scene of several battles in defense of R.F.D. #14, Richmond, Richmond during War between the States; includes portions of battlefields of first and second Cold Harbor and Malvern Hill, and massive fortifications along the James River and at Fort Harrison.
Area in U. S. ownership (acres)	684, 44
Date of authorization or establishment (acres)	Mar. 2, 1936 ² July 14, 1944
Name of area, location, and year established	Richmond (Virginia), 1944.
Name of ar	Richmond 1944.

¹ For non-Federal acreage see table on page 1.

² Park authorized.

NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD SITES

[Number, 7; total area, 248.32 acres 1]

Post office address National Park Service (region given in parentheses)	Sharpsburg, Md. (1).
Outstanding characteristics	183. 32 Scene of the battle which brought to an end Lee's first invasion of the North in 1862; includes avenues, monument plots, and overlooks commanding a view of the Burnside Bridge and the sunken road or "bloody lane."
Area in U. S. ownership (acres)	183. 32
Date of authorization or establishment (acres)	Aug. 30, 1890
Name of area, location, and year established	Antietam (Maryland), 1890.
Name of ar	Antietam 1890.

nder Prace Parkway, Tu- oyed pelo, Miss. (1). over tain NMP, Kings Creal, S. C. (1)	<u> </u>	which Marietta, Ga. (1). g the June ss the arth-	pelo, Superintendent, Natchez Trace Park-	S	² Authorizes establishment of Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield ark, which, when established, will include this site.
	Scene of a battle between Colonial troops led by George Washington and French troops assisted by Indians, July 3, 1754; opening battle of the	Embraces Cheatham's Hill, on which the most desperate action during the Battle of Kennesaw Mountain (June 27, 1864) took place; and includes the main Union and Confederate earthwards and took positions	Commemorates the Battle of Tupelo, July 13 and 14, 1864.	Memorials showing the positions held by Washington's army at the Battle of White Plains in 1776.	² Authorizes establishment of Kennesaw Mountt Park, which, when established, will include this site.
1.00	2. 00	90.00	-1.00	00.	
Feb. 21, 1929 Mar. 4, 1929	Mar. 4, 1931	Feb. 8, 1917 June 26, 1935 2 Aug. 9, 1939*	Feb. 21, 1929	May 18, 1926	e table on page 1.
Brices Cross Roads (Mississippi), 1929. Cowpens (South Carolina), 1929.	Fort Necessity (Pennsylvania), 1931.	Kennesaw Mountain (Georgia), 1917.	Tupelo (Mississippi), 1929.	White Plains (New York), 1926.	* Boundary changes. 1 For non-Federal acreage see table on page 1.

²⁷

NATIONAL HISTORIC SITES

[Number 10; total area, 8,176.33 acres 1]

Name of area, location, and year designated	Date of designation	Area in U. S. ownership (acres)	Outstanding characteristics	Post office address National Park Service (region given in parentheses)
Atlanta Campaign (Georgia), 1944.	Oct. 23, 1940 ² Oct. 13, 1944	20.96	Marks significant points on the route of Sherman's march from Chattanooga to Atlanta, prelude to the "March to	Superintendent, Chicka- mauga-Chattanooga National Military
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	76 - 07 4020	,	the Sea" which finally trisected the Confederacy.	Park, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. (1).
rederal Hall Memorial (New York), 1939.	May 20, 1939		eral Subtreasury Building, stood the famous Federal Hall, the first seat of	town National Historical Park, Box 759,
			the new Federal Government, and the scene of many momentous events in the early days of the Republic	Morristown, N. J. (1).
Fort Raleigh (North Carolina), 1941.	Apr. 5, 1941	16.45	Place of first attempted English settlement within the confines of the United	Custodian, Kill Devil Hill Monument Na-
		1	States, 1585–87. Site of the "Lost Colony" settlement of Sir Walter Raleigh and birthplace of Virginia	tional Memorial, Null Devil Hills, N. C.
Home of Franklin D.	Tan. 15. 1944	33, 23	Dare, first child of English parentage to be born in the New World. Fine home in the "Hudson River brack-	Regional Director, The
Roosevelt (New York), 1944.			eted" style; birthplace, home, and "Summer White House" of President	Mosque, Laurel and Main Sts., Richmond,
			Franklin D. Roosevelt where many distinguished visitors, including kings	20, Va. (1).

,	Birdsboro, Pa. (1).	Old Courthouse, 415 Market St., St. Louis 2, Mo. (2).	Manassas, Va. (1).	
and queens and Prime Minister Churchill, have been entertained. The late President's family retain a life interest in the home and the 33.23 acres of land included in the national	historic site. One of the finest examples of American eighteenth and early nineteenth century iron-making villages; includes the	dependent structures. To commemorate the territorial expansion of the United States and conspicuous persons and events connected	Manassas on July 21, 1861, and August 29–30, 1862. The former battle, often called "Bull Run," was the first test of Northern and Southern military prowess. Here, Jackson acquired the	nickname "Stonewall." ² Date last deed accepted. ³ Designated by Executive Order.
	6, 197. 00	82, 58	1,604.57	
	Aug. 3, 1938 June 6, 1942*	Dec. 21, 1935 ³	Bat- May 10, 1940	table on page 1.
	Hopewell Village (Penn-sylvania), 1938. June 6, 1942*	Jefferson National Expansion Memorial (Missouri), 1935.	Manassas National Battlefield Park (Virginia), 1940.	* Boundary changes. 1 For non-Federal acreage see table on page 1.
			⁶ 29	

² Date last deed accepted.
³ Designated by Executive Order.

NATIONAL HISTORIC SITES—Continued

Date of designation ownership (acres)

NATIONAL MEMORIALS

[Number, 9; total area, 2,004.63 acres¹]

Post office address, National Park Service (region given in parentheses)	Superintendent, National Capital Parks, 1228 Interior Building,	Kill Devil Hills, N. C. (1).	Superintendent, National Capital Parks, 1228	Interior Building, Washington 25, D. C. Superintendent, Nation-	Interior Building Washington 25, D. C	
Outstanding characteristics	Lincoln died here on Apr. 15, 1865. Has been refurnished to give atmosphere of a typical home of the 1860's.	Site of the first sustained flight by a heavier-than-air machine, made by	Splendid antebellum home of Robert E. Lee, commander in chief of the Con-	federate Army. Classical structure of great beauty with	Great Emancipator.	
Area in U. S. ownership (acres)	0.05	314.40	. 50	. 61		
and Date of authorization or establishment	June 11, 1896	Mar. 2, 1927	Mar. 4, 1925	May 30, 1922 ²		e table on page 1.
Name of area, location, and year established	House Where Lincoln Died (District of Columbia), 1896.	Kill Devil Hill Monu- ment (North Carolina),	Lee Mansion (Virginia), Mar. 4, 1925 1925.	Lincoln Memorial (District of Columbia) May 30, 1922 2	1922.	1 For non-Federal acreage see table on page 1.

For non-Federal acreage see table on
 Date of dedication.

Date of dedication.

1 Date of authorization.

NATIONAL CEMETERIES 1

[Number, 11; total area, 974.85 acres ²]

Name of area and location	Date of authorization or establishment 8	Area in U. S. ownership (acres)	Pertinent data	Post office address National Park Service (region given in parentheses)
Antietam (Maryland)	1862 4	11.36	The cemetery is divided into segments, each representing a State. Inter-	Sharpsburg, Md. (1).
Battleground (District of	1864 4	1.03	On Georgia Ave., between Van Buren	6625 Georgia Ave. NW.,
Columbia). Custer Battlefield ⁵ (Montana)	Dec. 7, 1886	757.84	The cemetery is on the site of the famous Battle of the Little Bighorn River,	Crow Agency, Mont. (2).
			June 25, 1876, in which Lt. Col. George A. Custer and his command of	
			226 were destroyed to a man by the Sioux Indians.	E
Fort Donelson (Tennes-	1867 4	15.34	Interments: 684	Dover, Tenn. (1).
(Vir-	1865 4	12.00	12.00 Interments: 15,260	Box 357, Fredericksburg,
Gettysburg (Pennsylvania), 1863.	1863 4	15.55	15.55 Interments: 3,785	Gettysburg, Pa. (1).

¹ Chalmette National Historical Park includes a military conctery.

² For non-Federal acreage see table on page 1.

³ Establishment authorized by Act of June 17, 1862.

⁴ Probable date of interments.
⁵ Transferred to National Park Service July 1, 1940, by Executive Order No. 8428, dated June 3, 1940.

Name of area and location	Date of authorization or establishment 3	Area in U. S. ownership (acres)	Pertinent data	Post office address National Park Service (region given in parentheses)
Poplar Grove (Virginia), 1866.	July 18, 1866 4	8.72	Cemetery is on camping ground of the 50th Regiment of New York Engineers Interments: 6.265 (uniden-	Petersburg, Va. (1).
Shiloh (Tennessee), 1866.	1866 4	10.25	Burial place of men who fell at battle of Shiloh and the surrounding area. In- (1).	Pittsburg Landing, Tenn. (1).
Stones River (Tennes-	1865 4	20.09	terments: 3,653 (unidentified, 2,417.) Interments: 6,179 (unidentified, 2,560).	Murfreesboro, Tenn. (1)
see), 1865. Vicksburg (Mississippi), 1865.	1865 4	119.76	Two miles north of city on Highway 61. Includes many who died in a radius of	Vicksburg, Miss. (1).
Yorktown (Virginia), 1866.	1866 4	2.91	War between the States. Interments: 17,450 (unidentified, 12,911). Interments: 2,204 (unidentified, 1,446).	$\bar{\mathbf{v}}$
				Va. (1).

^a Establishment authorized by Act of June 17, 1862.

^a Probable date of interments.

Post office address National Park Service (region given in parentheses)	Room 611, Shenandoah Life Insurance Build- ing, Roanoke, Va. (1).	Superintendent, National Capital Parks, 1228 Interior Building, Washington 25, D. C.	Tupelo, Miss. (1).
Outstanding characteristics	Scenic parkway averaging 3,000 feet above sea level; follows Blue Ridge Mountains and embraces several scenic and recreational areas en route; 333 miles completed or under construction. Estimated length when	completed: 477 miles. Embraces many interesting landmarks associated with the life of George Washington; planned as continuous boulevard along the Maryland and Virginia shores of Potomac River; includes Mount Vernon Memorial Highway between the Nation's Capi-	tal and Mount Vernon. Estimated length when completed: 57 miles. Follows general location of the Old Indian Trail between Nashville and Natchez, known as the "Natchez Trace," an important route in early travel; 117 miles completed or under construction. Estimated length when completed: 447 miles.
Acreage acquired to date	38, 911. 50	2, 458. 68	13, 648. 87
Date authorized	June 16, 1933 ² Aug. 19, 1937 * June 8, 1940 * June 11, 1940 *	May 29, 1930	June 19, 1934 ³ June 8, 1940 *
Name, location, and year started	Blue Ridge Parkway (Virginia-North Caro- lina), 1933.	George Washington Memorial Parkway (Virginia-Maryland), 1930.	Natchez Trace Parkway (Mississippi-Tennessee- Alabama), 1934.

^{*} Boundary changes.

1 For non-Federal acreage see table on page 1.

² Allocation of funds for construction approved by the President Nov. 11, 1933, under authority of Title II of N. I. R. A. Act of June 16, 1933. ³ Emergency Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1935.

National Capital Parks [Total area, 27,790.36 acres 1]

Post Office address National Park Service	1228 Interior Building, Washington 25, D. C.	wamsic Recreational Demon-
Pertinent data	National Capital Parks July 16, 1790 227, 790. 36 The park system of the Nation's Capital Capital Capital Sixtict of Columbia, Virginia, and Maryland).	15,984 acres formerly comprising the Chopawamsic Recreational Demon-
Area in U. S. ownership (acres)	227, 790. 36	
Date of authorization or estabilishment (acres)	July 16, 1790	table on page 1.
Name and location	National Capital Parks (District of Columbia, Virginia, and Maryland).	¹ For non-Federal acreage see table on page 1.

stration Area, Va. ¹ Includes 5,253.54 acres of Chesapeake and Ohio Canal lands and

OTHER AREAS ADMINISTERED BY THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

(Not Part of National Park System)

NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK PROJECT

Post office address National Park Service (region given in perentheses)	the stillwater, N. Y. (1). ead- my; cog- ittles	1.	ne of Marietta, Ga., (1).
Outstanding characteristics	Scene of the American victory over the British General Burgoyne, 1777, leading to the capture of his entire army; turning point of the Revolution, recognized as one of the decisive battles of world history.	National Battlefield Park Project	Historic field on which occurred one of the two heavy assaults made by Sherman on Confederate positions during
Estimated	12,479.60	NATIONAL BAT	23,834.21
Date authorized	June 1, 1938		Mountain June 26, 1935 935.
Name, location, and year authorized	Saratoga, (New York), June 1, 1938 12,479.60 1938.		Kennesaw Mountain (Georgia), 1935.

the Atlanta Campaign'(June 27, 1864). The proposed park will include the Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Site of 60 acres.

¹1,864.60 acres in Federal ownership and 615 acres in non-Federal ownership.
²3,034.21 acres in Federal ownership and 800 acres in non-Federal ownership.

Recreational Demonstration Areas [Number, 18; total area, 188,188.62 acres]

Name of area and location	Area in U. S. ownership (acres)	Outstanding characteristics	Post office address National Park Service (region given in parentheses)
Alexander H. Stephens Memorial (Georgia).	940.00	Rolling forest lands and lakes adjoining the home and plantation of the Vice President	Crawfordsville, Ga. (1).
Blue Knob (Pennsylvania)	5, 136. 00	of the Confederacy. Typical Allegheny mountain wilderness country containing Blue Knob, second	R. F. D., Imler, Pa. (1).
Camden Hills (Maine)	4, 962. 00	Meeting point of highest hills on mainland Camden, Maine (1).	Camden, Maine (1).
Catoctin (Maryland)	9, 918. 28	and rugged Atlantic Coast. Rugged mountain and woodland area with trails, picnic grounds and organized camp-	Thurmont, Md. (1).
Cuivre River	5, 759. 00	ing facilities. Field and forest upland on the Cuivre River.	Troy, Mo. (2).
Custer (South Dakota)	20, 403. 97	A section of the Black Hills, notable for its wildlife and pine forests, cut by magnifi-	Superintendent, Wind Cave National Park, Hot Springs, S.
Hard Labor Creek (Georgia)	5, 804. 40	Fields and wooded lands with two lakes for	Dak. (2). Rutledge, Ga. (1).
Hickory Run (Pennsylvania)	13, 386. 44	Rocky wild upland in the Poconos with varied wildlife population.	Superintendent, Hopewell Village National Historic Site,
			Birdsboro, Pa. (1).

Kaiser, Mo. (2). Superintendent, Blue Kno	Area, R. F. D., Imler, Pa., (1) Mendocino, Calif. (4).	Knob Noster, Mo. (2). Rock Haven Ky. (1).	Chipley, Ga. (1).	R. D. #1, Hookstown, Pa. (1)	Medora, N. Dak. (2).	R. D. #1, Sublimity, Oreg. (4)	Chester, Va. (1).
to a nell dge	Steep hillsides with Redwood forests cut by river. Adjoins Russian Gulch State Park	Forest stands of burner and cottonwood on rolling land. Affords salendid views from its high bluffs	and hills. Mountain range in central Georgia affording	excellent views of surrounding country. Steep hills, deep valleys, and lake on Traverse Creek.	Unusual geological formations of scenic interest and beauty characteristic of the Dakota "Badlands."	Heavy forest of great natural beauty adjoining the State park of the same name with	Lake and wooded area.
(Missouri) 16, 195. 94	5, 425. 58	3, 441. 00	3, 031. 68	5, 035, 38	71, 652. 15	4, 092. 75	7, 604. 84
Lake of the Ozarks (Missouri) Laurel Hill (Pennsylvania)	Mendocino Woodlands (California).	Montserrat (Missouri)	Pine Mountain (Georgia)	Raccoon Creek (Pennsylvania)	Roosevelt (North Dakota)	Silver Creek (Oregon)	Swift Creek (Virginia)

NATIONAL HISTORIC SITES NOT OWNED BY FEDERAL GOVERNMENT [Number, 6; total area, 40.13 acres]

	Name of area, location, and year designated	Date of designa- tion	Acreage	Outstanding characteristics
	Gloria Dei (Old Swedes' Church) (Pennsylvania), 1942.	Nov. 17, 1942	12.73	The second oldest Swedish Church in the United States, founded 1677; the present structure erected about 1700. Gloria Dei is a splendid example of the cultural and religious aspects of early Swedish colonization in America. Owned and ad-
40	Independence Hall (Pennsylvania), 1943.	May 14, 1943	4.55	ministered by Corporation of Gloria Dei (Old Swedes') Church, Philadelphia, Pa. Includes Independence Hall, Congress Hall, Old City Hall, and Independence Square, scene of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence; meeting place of the Continental Congress
	Jamestown (Virginia), 1940. Dec. 18, 1940	Dec. 18, 1940	22.00	and of the Constitutional Convention of 1787; seat of Government of the United States from 1790–1800. Owned and administered by the city of Philadelphia. Located on the upper end of Jamestown Island, comprising part of the site of the first permanent English settlement in North
			,	America. Site administered by the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities. The remainder of the Jamestown site and island is part of the Colonial National Historical Park.
	McLoughlin House (Oregon), 1941.	(Ore- June 27, 1941 ² Jan. 16, 1945 ³	.63	House in which Dr. John McLoughlin lived, 1846–57. Often called the "Father of Oregon," he was the premier figure of the early development of the Pacific Northwest. Site administered by the McLoughlin Memorial Association and the municipality of Oregon City.

6.09 An eighteenth century church, significant because of its close and intimate connection with the events leading to the establishment of the Bill of Rights and because of its place in American architectural history and the American Revolution. Owned and administered by the corporation of Saint Paul's	X
6.09	4.13
, 1943	San Jose Mission (Texas), June 1, 1941 1941.
New July 5, 1943	une 1
»), J.
h (Ne	Теха
Saint Paul's Church York), 1943.	ssion
aul's , 1943	se Mi
aint I York)	ian Jo 1941.

1.53 acres owned by Old Swedes' Church;
1.20 acres Federally owned.
Original designation "McLoughlin Home."
Name changed to "McLoughlin House."

FUNCTIONAL GROUPING OF NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM AREAS

Archeological:

Aztec Ruins National Monument (New Mexico).

Bandelier National Monument (New Mexico).

Canyon de Chelly National Monument (Arizona).

Casa Grande National Monument (Arizona).

Chaco Canyon National Monument (New Mexico). Gila Cliff Dwellings National Monument (New Mexico).

Hovenweep National Monument (Utah-Colorado).

Mesa Verde National Park (Colorado).

Montezuma Castle National Monument (Arizona).

Mound City Group National Monument (Ohio).

Navajo National Monument (Arizona).

Ocmulgee National Monument (Georgia).

Old Kasaan National Monument (Alaska).

Tonto National Monument (Arizona).

Tuzigoot National Monument (Arizona).

Walnut Canyon National Monument (Arizona).

Wupatki National Monument (Arizona).

Yucca House National Monument (Colorado).

Biological:

Channel Islands National Monument (California).

Joshua Tree National Monument (California).

Muir Woods National Monument (California).

Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument (Arizona).

Saguaro National Monument (Arizona).

Geological:

Arches National Monument (Utah).

Badlands National Monument (South Dakota).

Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Monument (Colorado).

Capitol Reef National Monument (Utah).

Capulin Mountain National Monument (New Mexico).

Cedar Breaks National Monument (Utah).

Chiricahua National Monument (Arizona). Colorado National Monument (Colorado).

Craters of the Moon National Monument (Idaho).

Death Valley National Monument (California-Nevada).

Devil Postpile National Monument (California).

Devils Tower National Monument (Wyoming). Dinosaur National Monument (Utah-Colorado).

Fossil Cycad National Monument (South Dakota).

Glacier Bay National Monument (Alaska).

Grand Canyon National Monument (Arizona).

Great Sand Dunes National Monument (Colorado).

Holy Cross National Monument (Colorado).

Hot Springs National Park (Arkansas).

Geological—Continued

Jackson Hole National Monument (Wyoming).
Jewel Cave National Monument (South Dakota).

Katmai National Monument (Alaska).

Lehman Caves National Monument (Nevada).

Natural Bridges National Monument (Utah). Oregon Caves National Monument (Oregon).

Petrified Forest National Monument (Arizona).

Pinnacles National Monument (California).

Platt National Park (Oklahoma).

Rainbow Bridge National Monument (Utah). Santa Rosa Island National Monument (Florida).

Shoshone Cavern National Monument (Wyoming).

Sunset Crater National Monument (Arizona). Timpanogos Cave National Monument (Utah).

Wheeler National Monument (Colorado)

White Sands National Monument (New Mexico).

Zion National Monument (Utah).

Historical:

Abraham Lincoln National Historical Park (Kentucky).

Ackia Battleground National Monument (Mississippi).

Andrew Johnson National Monument (Tennessee). Antietam National Battlefield Site (Maryland).

Antietam National Cemetery (Maryland).

Appomattox Court House National Historical Monument (Virginia).

Atlanta Campaign National Historic Site (Georgia). Battleground National Cemetery (District of Columbia).

Big Hole Battlefield National Monument (Montana).

Brices Cross Roads National Battlefield Site (Mississippi).

Cabrillo National Monument (California).

Castillo de San Marcos National Monument (Florida). Castle Pinckney National Monument (South Carolina).

Chalmette National Historical Park (Louisiana).

Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park (Georgia-Tennessee).

Colonial National Historical Park (Virginia).

Cowpens National Battlefield Site (South Carolina).

Custer Battlefield National Cemetery (Montana).

El Morro National Monument (New Mexico).

Father Millet Cross National Monument (New York).

Federal Hall Memorial National Historic Site (New York).

Fort Donelson National Military Park (Tennessee).

Fort Jonelson National Military Park (Tennessee).

Fort Jefferson National Monument (Florida). Fort Laramie National Monument (Wyoming).

Fort Matanzas National Monument (Florida).

Fort McHenry National Monument and Historic Shrine (Maryland).

Fort Necessity National Battlefield Site (Pennsylvania).

Fort Pulaski National Monument (Georgia).

Fort Raleigh National Historic Site (North Carolina).

Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County Battlefields Memorial National Military Park (Virginia).

Fredericksburg National Cemetery (Virginia).

George Washington Birthplace National Monument (Virginia).

Historical—Continued

Gettysburg National Cemetery (Pennsylvania).

Gettysburg National Military Park (Pennsylvania).

Gran Quivira National Monument (New Mexico).

Guilford Courthouse National Military Park (North Carolina).

Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt National Historic Site (New York).

Homestead National Monument of America (Nebraska). Hopewell Village National Historic Site (Pennsylvania).

House Where Lincoln Died (District of Columbia).

Jefferson National Expansion Memorial (Missouri). Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Site (Georgia).

Kill Devil Hill Monument National Memorial (North Carolina).

Kings Mountain National Military Park (South Carolina).

Lava Beds National Monument (California). Lee Mansion National Memorial (Virginia).

Lincoln Memorial (District of Columbia).

Lincoln Museum National Memorial (District of Columbia).

Manassas National Battlefield Park ¹ (Virginia). Meriwether Lewis National Monument (Tennessee).

Moores Creek National Military Park (North Carolina).

Morristown National Historical Park (New Jersey). Mount Rushmore National Memorial (South Dakota).

Natchez Trace Parkway (Mississippi-Tennessee-Alabama).

New Echota Marker National Memorial (Georgia).

Old Philadelphia Custom House National Historic Site (Pennsylvania). Perry's Victory and International Peace Memorial National Monument (Ohio).

Petersburg National Military Park (Virginia).

Pipe Spring National Monument (Arizona). Pipestone National Monument (Minnesota).

Poplar Grove National Cemetery (Virginia).

Richmond National Battlefield Park (Virginia).

Salem Maritime National Historic Site (Massachusetts).

Scotts Bluff National Monument (Nebraska).

Shiloh National Cemetery (Tennessee).

Shiloh National Military Park (Tennessee).

Sitka National Monument (Alaska).

Statue of Liberty National Monument (New York).

Stones River National Cemetery (Tennessee).

Stones River National Military Park (Tennessee).

Thomas Jefferson Memorial (District of Columbia).

Tumacacori National Monument (Arizona). Tupelo National Battlefield Site (Mississippi).

Vanderbilt Mansion National Historic Site (New York).

Verendrye National Monument (North Dakota).

Vicksburg National Cemetery (Mississippi).

Vicksburg National Military Park (Mississippi).

Washington Monument (District of Columbia).

White Plains National Battlefield Site (New York).

Whitman National Monument (Washington).

Yorktown National Cemetery (Virginia).

National Capital Parks (District of Columbia, Virginia, and Maryland).

¹Designated as a National Historic Site.

Scenic:

Acadia National Park (Maine).

Big Bend National Park (Texas).

Blue Ridge Parkway (Virginia-North Carolina).

Bryce Canyon National Park (Utah).

Carlsbad Caverns National Park (New Mexico).

Crater Lake National Park (Oregon).

George Washington Memorial Parkway (Virginia-Maryland).

Glacier National Park (Montana).

Grand Canyon National Park (Arizona). Grand Teton National Park (Wyoming).

Great Smoky Mountains National Park (North Carolina-Tennessee).

Hawaii National Park (Territory of Hawaii).

Isle Royale National Park (Michigan).

Kings Canyon National Park (California). Lassen Volcanic National Park (California).

Mammoth Cave National Park (Kentucky).

Mount McKinley National Park (Alaska).

Mount Rainier National Park (Washington).

Olympic National Park (Washington).

Rocky Mountain National Park (Colorado).

Sequoia National Park (California).

Shenandoah National Park (Virginia).

Wind Cave National Park (South Dakota).

Yellowstone National Park (Wyoming-Montana-Idaho).

Yosemite National Park (California).

Zion National Park (Utah).

INDEX

	rage
Abraham Lincoln National Historical Park	9
Acadia National Park	2
Ackia Battleground National Monument	10
Acreage of units of the National Park System grouped according to	
classification	1
	20
Area	38 10
Andrew Johnson National Monument	26
Antietam National Battlefield Site	33
Antietam National Cemetery	10
Appointation Court House National Monument	10
Arches National Monument	28
Attan Ruing National Manuscript	10
Aztec Ruins National Monument Badlands National Monument	10
Dadiands National Mouseument	11
Bandelier National Monument	33
Battleground National Cemetery	2
Big Bend National Park.	11
Big Hole Battlefield National Monument	11
Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Monument	38
Blue Knob Recreational Demonstration Area	35
Blue Ridge Parkway	27
Brices Cross Roads National Battlefield Site	
Bryce Canyon National Park	2 11
Cabrillo National Monument	38
Camden Hills Recreational Demonstration Area	30 11
Canyon de Chelly National Monument	11
Capitol Reef National Monument	11
Capulin Mountain National Monument	3
Carlsbad Caverns National Park	12
Casa Grande National Monument	12
Castillo de San Marcos National Monument	12
Castle Pinckney National Monument	38
Catoctin Recreational Demonstration Area	12
Cedar Breaks National Monument	12
Chaco Canyon National Monument	9
Chalmette National Historical Park	13
Channel Islands National Monument	
Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park	24
Chiricahua National Monument	13
Colonial National Historical Park	
Colorado National Monument	13
Cowpens National Battlefield Site	27
Crater of the Moon National Monument	3 13
I raters of the Moon National Monument	1 3

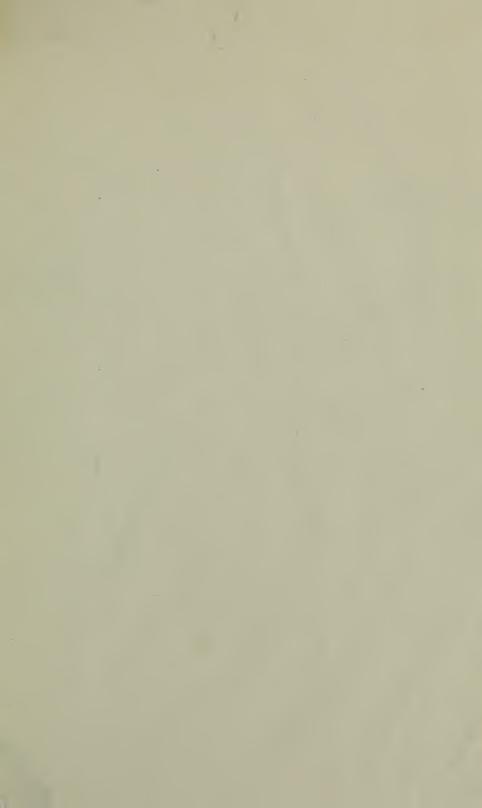
	Page
Cuivre River Recreational Demonstration Area	38
Custer Battlefield National Cemetery	33
Custer Recreational Demonstration Area	38
Death Valley National Monument	13
Devil Postpile National Monument	13
Devils Tower National Monument	14
Dinosaur National Monument	14
El Morro National Monument	14
Father Millet Cross National Monument	14
Federal Hall Memorial National Historic Site	28
Fort Donelson National Cemetery	33
Fort Donelson National Military Park	24
Fort Jefferson National Monument	14
Fort Laramie National Monument	15
Fort Matanzas National Monument	15
Fort McHenry National Monument and Historic Shrine	15
Fort Necessity National Battlefield Site	27
Fort Pulaski National Monument	15
Fort Raleigh National Historic Site	28
Fossil Cycad National Monument	15
Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County Battlefields Memorial	- 11
National Military Park	24
Fredericksburg National Cemetery	33
Functional grouping of National Park System Areas	42
George Washington Birthplace National Monument	15
George Washington Memorial Parkway	35
Gettysburg National Cemetery	33
Gettysburg National Military Park	24
Gila Cliff Dwellings National Monument	16
Glacier Bay National Monument	16
Glacier National Park	3
Gloria Dei National Historic Site (Old Swedes' Church)	40
Grand Canyon National Monument	16
Grand Canyon National Park	3
Grand Teton National Park	3
Gran Quivira National Monument	16
Great Sand Dunes National Monument	16
Great Smoky Mountains National Park	4
Guilford Courthouse National Military Park	24
Hard Labor Creek Recreational Demonstration Area	38
Hawaii National Park	4
Hickory Run Recreational Demonstration Area	38
Holy Cross National Monument	16
Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt National Historic Site	28
Homestead National Monument of America	17
Hopewell Village National Historic Site	29
Hot Springs National Park	4
Hovenweep National Monument	17
House Where Lincoln Died.	31
Independence Hall National Historic Site	40
Index	46
Introduction	IV
Isle Royale National Park	5
Jackson Hole National Monument	17

	1 age
Jamestown National Historic Site	40
Jefferson National Expansion Memorial 1	29
Jewel Cave National Monument	17
Joshua Tree National Monument	17
Katmai National Monument	27
Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park Project	37
Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Site	27
Kill Devil Hill Monument National Memorial	31
Kings Canyon National Park	5
Kings Mountain National Military Park	25
Lake of the Ozarks Recreational Demonstration Area	39
Lassen Volcanic National Park	5
Laurel Hill Recreational Demonstration Area	39
Lava Beds National Monument	- 17
Lee Mansion National Memorial	31
Lehman Caves National Monument	18
Lincoln Memorial	31
Lincoln Museum	32
Mammoth Cave National Park	6
Manassas National Battlefield Park 1	29
McLoughlin House National Historic Site	40
Mendocino Woodlands Recreational Demonstration Area	39
Meriwether Lewis National Monument	18
Mesa Verde National Park	6
Montezuma_Castle National Monument	18
Montserrat Recreational Demonstration Area	39
Moores Creek National Military Park	25
Morristown National Historical Park.	9
Mound City Group National Monument	18
Mount McKinley National Park	6
Mount Rainier National Park.	6
Mount Rushmore National Memorial	32
Muir Woods National Monument	18
Natchez Trace Parkway	35
National Battlefield Parks	26
National Battlefield Sites	26
National Capital Parks	36
National Cemeteries	33
National Historic Sites in the National Park System	28
National Historic Sites not owned by Federal Government	40
National Historical Parks	9
National Memorials	31
National Military Parks	24
National Monuments	10
National Parks	2
National Park System	1
National Parkways	35 18
Natural Bridges National Monument	18
Navajo National Monument	32
	19
Ocmulgee National MonumentOld Kasaan National Monument	19
Old Philadelphia Custom House National Historic Site	30
Old I infadelphia Gustom House Ivanonal Historic Bile	20

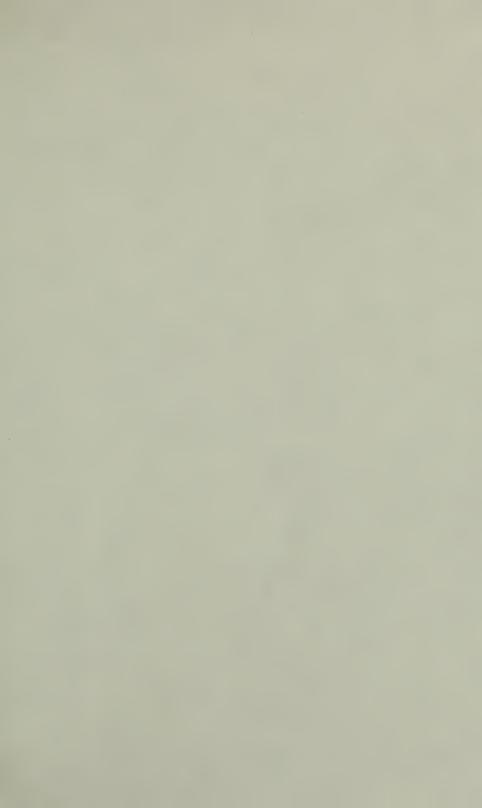
¹ Designated as a National Historic Site.

	Page
Olympic National Park	6
Oregon Caves National Monument	19
Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument	19
Other Areas Administered by the National Park Service	37
Otter Creek Recreational Demonstration Area	39
Perry's Victory and International Peace Memorial National	
Monument	19
Petersburg National Military Park	25
Petrified Forest National Monument	19
Pine Mountain Recreational Demonstration Area	39
Pinnacles National Monument	20
Pipe Spring National Monument	20
Pipestone National Monument	20
Platt National Park	6
Poplar Grove National Cemetery	34
Projects administered by the National Park Service	37
Raccoon Creek Recreational Demonstration Area	39
Rainbow Bridge National Monument	20
Recreational Demonstration Areas	38
Richmond National Battlefield Park	26
Rocky Mountain National Park	7
Roosevelt Recreational Demonstration Area	39
Saguaro National Monument	20
Saint Paul's Church National Historic Site	41
Salem Maritime National Historic Site	30
San Jose Mission National Historic Site	41
Santa Rosa Island National Monument	21
Saratoga National Historical Park Project	37
Scotts Bluff National Monument	21
Sequoia National Park	7
Shenandoah National Park	7
Shiloh National Cemetery	34
Shiloh National Military Park	25
Shoshone Cavern National Monument	21
Silver Creek Recreational Demonstration Area	39
Sitka National Monument	21
Statue of Liberty National Monument	21
Stones River National Cemetery	34
Stones River National Military Park	25
Sunset Crater National Monument	21
Swift Creek Recreational Demonstration Area	39
Thomas Jefferson Memorial	32
Timpanogos Cave National Monument	21
Tonto National Monument	22
Tumacacori National Monument.	22
Tupelo National Battlefield Site	27
Tuzigoot National Monument	22
Vanderbilt Mansion National Historic Site	30
Verendrye National Monument	22
Vicksburg National Cemetery	34
Vicksburg National Military Park	25
Walnut Canyon National Monument	22
Washington Monument	32
Wheeler National Monument.	22
VY INCOICE I VALIDITAL IVIDITUINICITE	44

	Page
White Plains National Battlefield Site	27
White Sands National Monument	22
Whitman National Monument	
Wind Cave National Park	7
Wupatki National Monument	23
Yellowstone National Park	8
Yorktown National Cemetery	34
Yosemite National Park	8
Yucca House National Monument	23
Zion National Monument	23
Zion National Park	8







J84 I 29.6 N 21/8/1945

LINIV. OF GEORGIA LIDDARIES

